catalyst; in which more than 25% of soluble low molecular materials containing phosphonitryl rings and insoluble products in which more than two of the chlorine atoms in the trimer ring were substituted by the hydroxyaromatic radicals; and 20% of the trimer remained unreacted. It was found that reactions in nitrobenzene in the presence of catalyst were second order and an intermediate between

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute)
SUBMITTED: 20Apr64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: GC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 004
Card 2/2

GENETICS

USSR/Farm Animals - Honey Bee.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31032

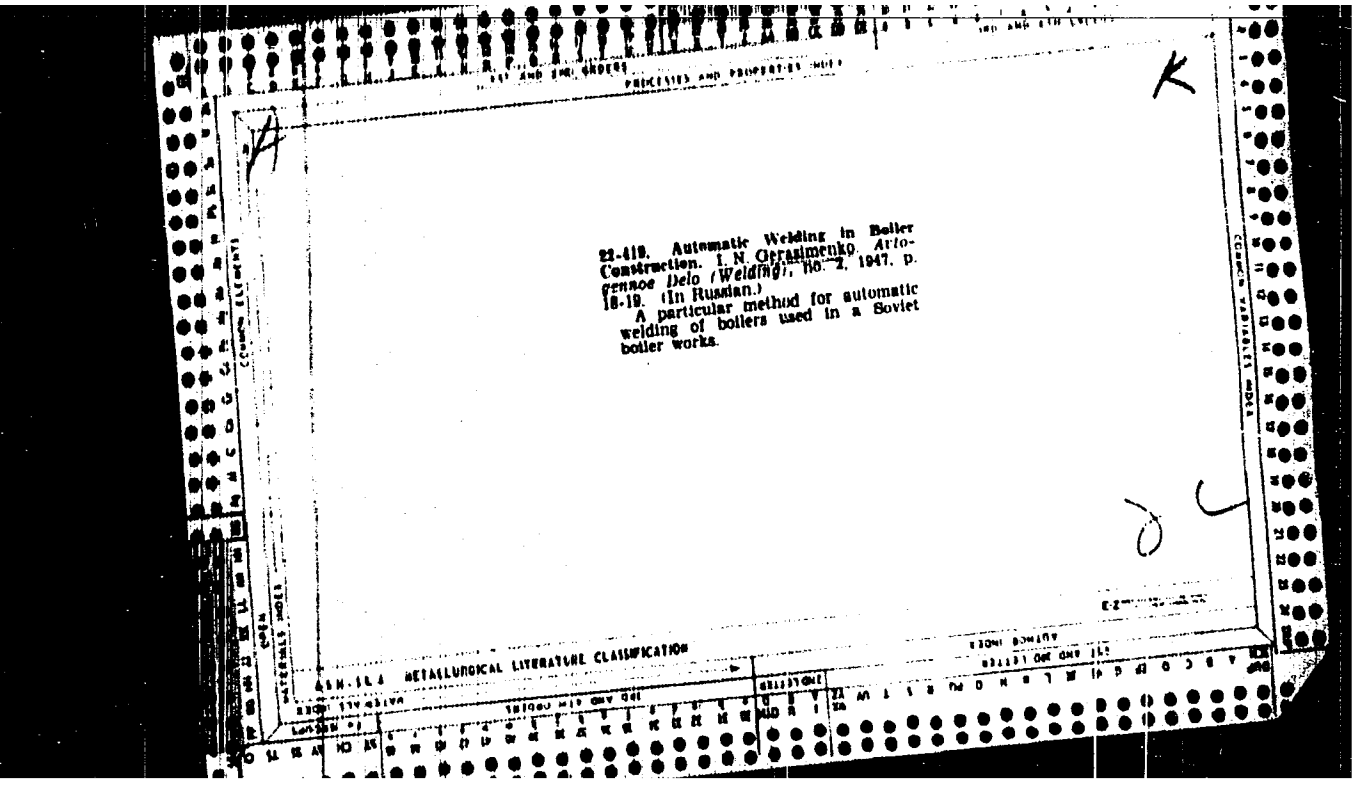
Author : Gerasimenko I.N.
Inst :
Title : On the Fight Against Bee-Lice.
(O bor'be s braulezom).

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1957, No 8, 46.

Abstract : A twenty-year experience showed that naphthalene is the best effective remedy in the fight against bee-lice.

GERASIMENKO, I.N.

Carbon migration in bimetal and welded dissimilar steel joints.
Fiz. met. i metalloved. 9 no. 4:520-524 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Steel—Metallography) (Laminated metals—Metallography)



22-418. Automatic Welding in Boiler Construction. I. N. Gerasimenko. *Avtogennoe Delo (Welding)*, No. 2, 1947. p. 18-19. (In Russian.)
A particular method for automatic welding of boilers used in a Soviet boiler works.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GERASIMENKO, I. N.

USSR/Engineering Sep 48
Welding, Arc
Welding, Electric

"Study of Some Types of Electrode for Electric-Arc Welding of Mark EYal-T Steel," Ye. M. Lapitskaya, Engr, I. N. Gerasimenko, Lab of Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze, 2½ pp

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 9

General discussion and report of experiments, with two tables, and four photographs, concludes that introduction of titanium into electrode wire does not stabilize molten metal as titanium is nearly all burnt. Metal deposited by 18-8 and 25-30 type [redacted] 20/49T42

USSR/Engineering (Contd) Sep 48

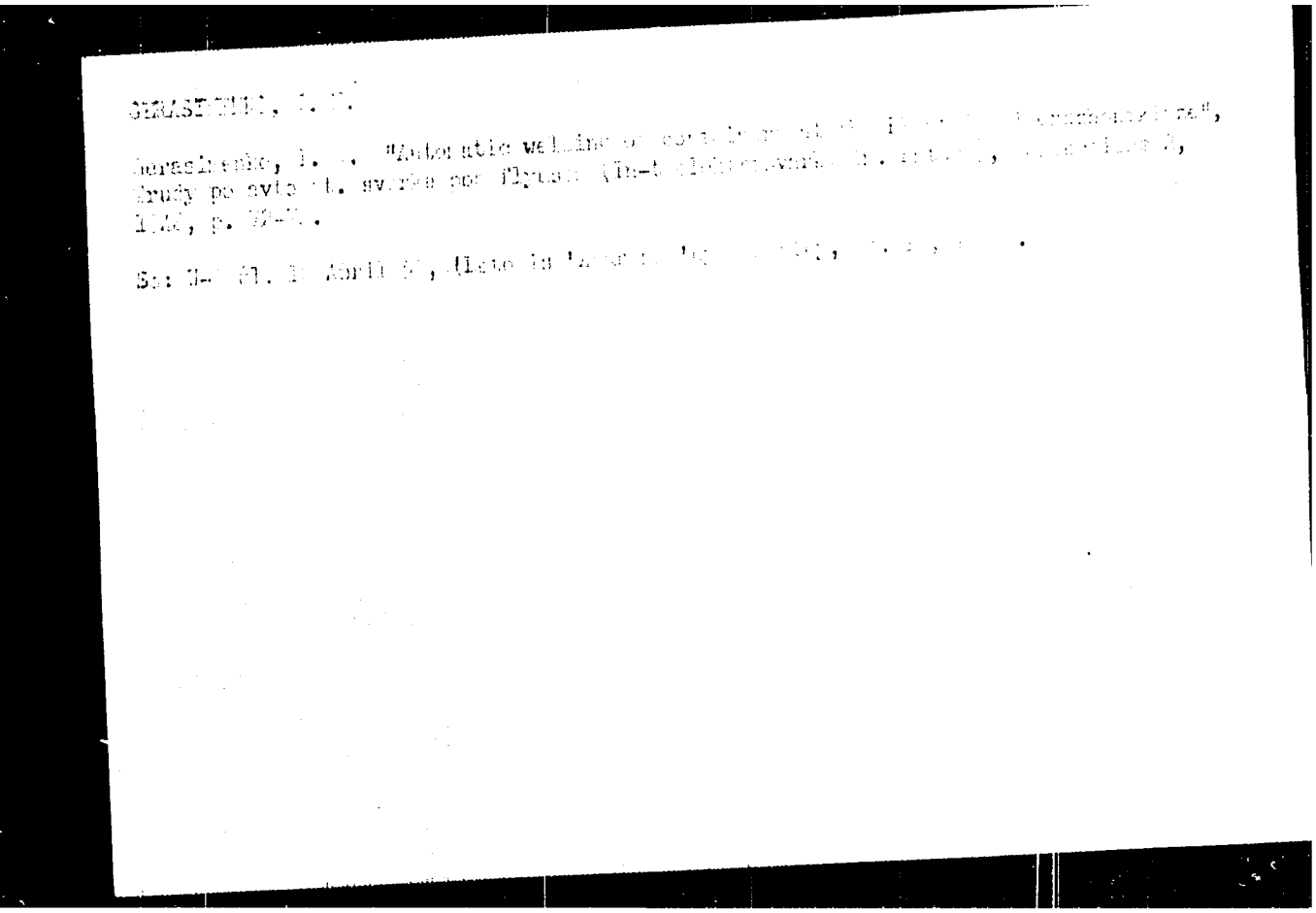
electrodes without stabilizers is prone to intercrystalline corrosion. Addition of molybdenum prevent corrosion. However, even with molybdenum added, metal undergoes intercrystalline corrosion after heating for 2 hours at 650° and subsequent slow cooling. Niobium does not have this disadvantage.

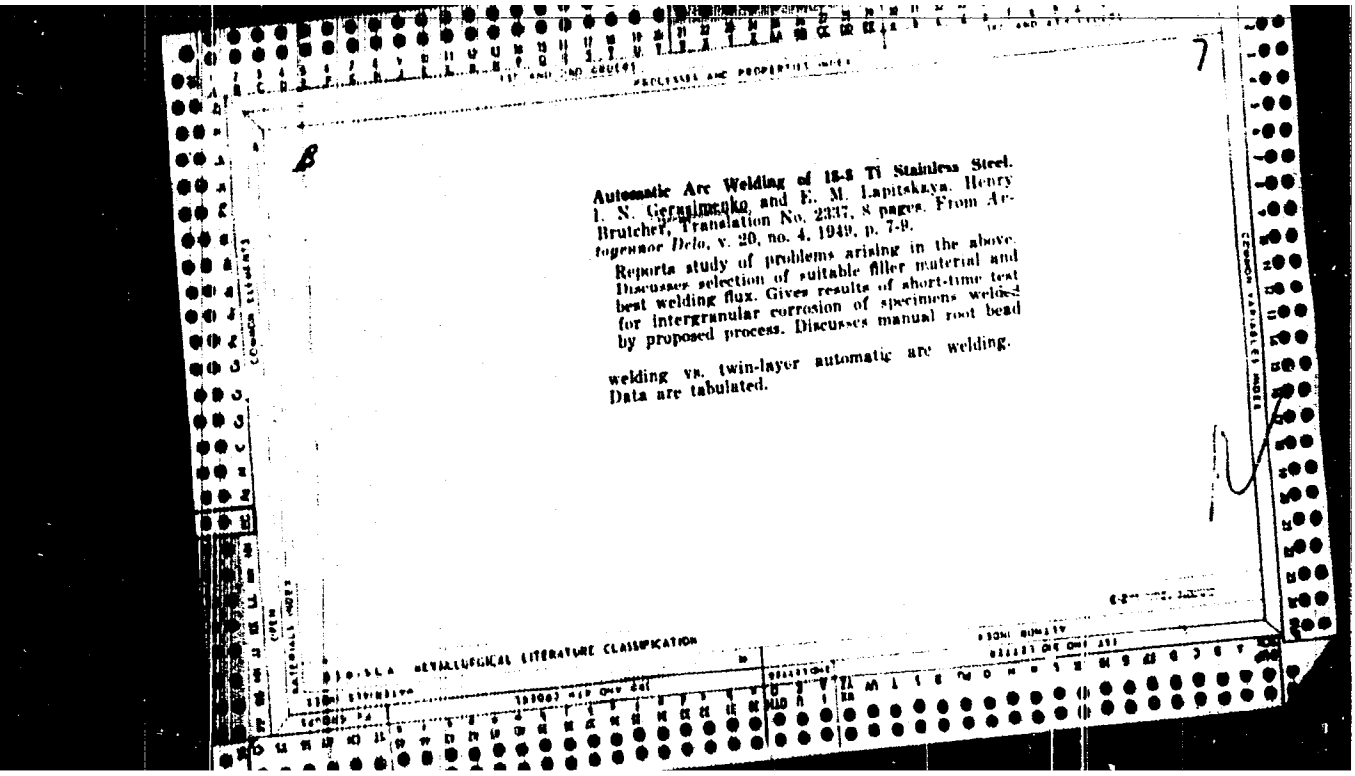
20/49T42

GERASIMENKO, I. N.

Gerasimenko, I. N. "Automatic flux welding in instrument and boiler construction (Experience of the plant imeni Ordzhonikidze)", Trudy Vsesoyuz. konf-tsii po avtomat. svarke pod flyusom, 3-6 October 1947, Kiev, 19[illegible], p. 34-37.

SO: U-3251, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949).





Automatic Arc Welding of 18-8 Ti Stainless Steel. I. N. Gerasimenko and E. M. Lapitskaya. Henry Brutcher, Translation No. 2337, 8 pages. From *Avtogennoe Delo*, v. 20, no. 4, 1949, p. 7-9.

Reports study of problems arising in the above. Discusses selection of suitable filler material and best welding flux. Gives results of short-time test for intergranular corrosion of specimens welded by proposed process. Discusses manual root bead welding vs. twin-layer automatic arc welding. Data are tabulated.

GERSIMENKO, I. N.

AUTOMATIV WELDING OF STAINLESS STEEL TYPE EYal-V.(I. N. Gersimenko and E. M. Zapitskaya (Avto. Delo. 1949, No. 4, pp. 7-9) (In Russian) Details are given of a special flux for the automatic submerged-arc welding of 10-mm. thick sheets of a Russian stainless steel. The flux had the following composition: Si 30.4%; total Ca 25.7%; MgO 15.5%; Al2O36.4%; and FeO0.7%. Niobium-containing electrode wire was used (Nb1.3% min.)as this resist d intercrystalline corrosion. The currents, voltages and speeds of welding used were; 550-650 amp., 34-38 V. and 28-32 m./hr., respectively . SK

GERASIMENKO, I. N.

FLUX BACKINGS IN THE AUTOMATIC WELDING OF CONTAINERS
I. N. GERASIMENKO. (AVTO. DELO 1949, No. 5, pp. 16-17)
(In Russian) The use of a flux backingenables automatic submerged arc welding to be carried out with gaps of 2-2.5 mm. Brief accounts are given of flux cushions in which the flux is compressed by the weight of the parts being welded and of those in which special devices using compressed air have to be employed. Examples are given of the use of flux v okings in the submerged-arc welding of plates and of the internal and external seams of boiler plates. SM

GERASIMENKO, I. N., Engr

PA 167T66

Jul. 50

USSR/Metals - Welding

"Welding of Thick-Walled Vessels," I. N. Gerasimenko, Engr, Stalin Prize Laureate

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, pp 24-25

Discusses methods for electric-arc welding, manual and automatic, of boilers and high-pressure containers. Recommends intermediate X-ray control and stress-relieving treatment when metal in a joint reaches half of its full thickness.

167T66

GERASIMENKO, I. N.

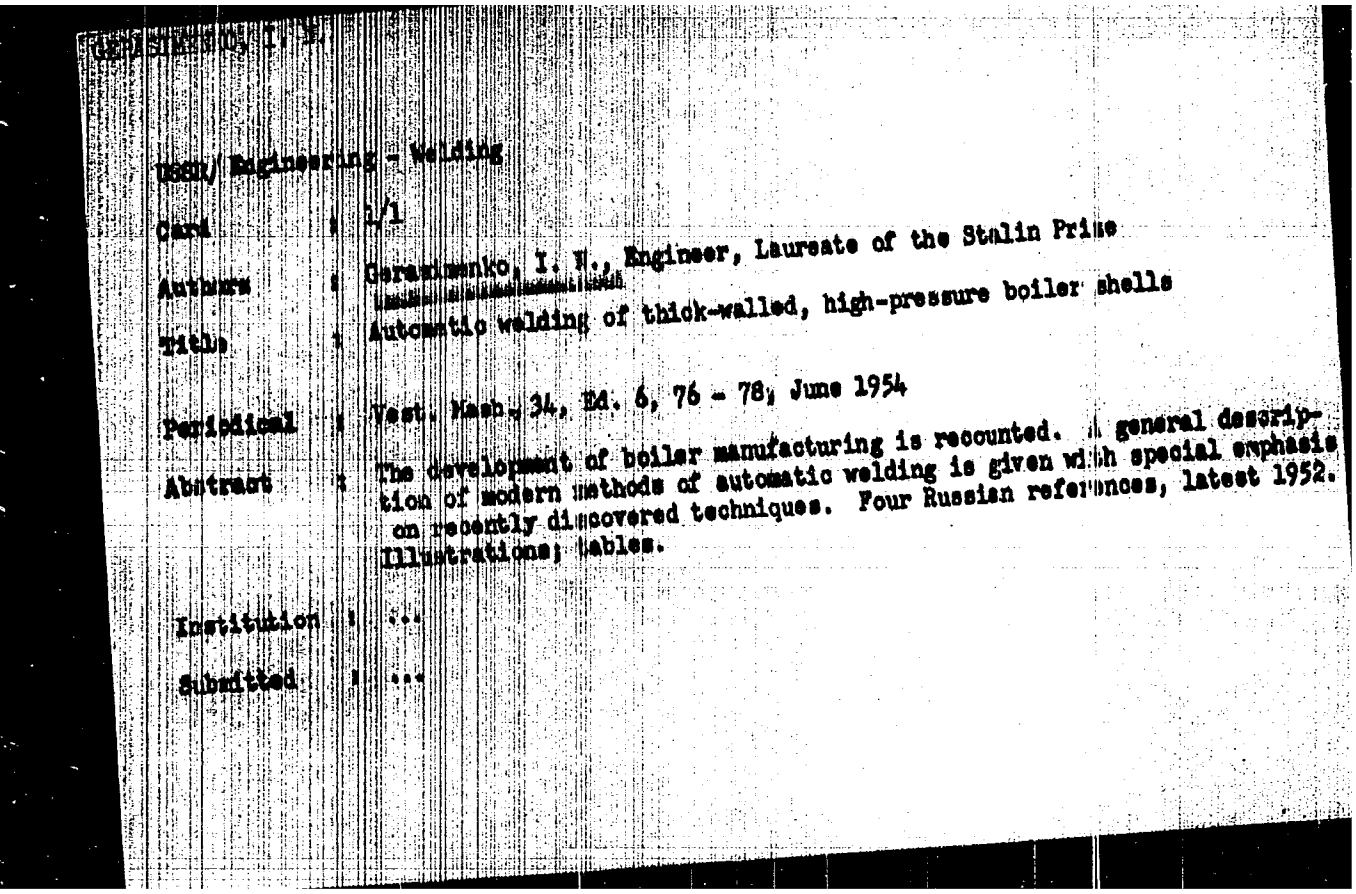
USSR/Engineering - Welding, Methods 1951

"Automatic Welding of Circular Joints of Thick-Walled Containers," I. N. Gerasimenko, Engr

"Avtomat Svarka" No 1 (16), pp 52-54

Describes automatic welding under flux procedure for circular joints of containers made of 20 M molybdenum steel 70-85 mm thick. Electrode is guided along joint by sp device attached to welding head. Guide roller, being part of this device, enters space between joint edges, prepd in single V shape with 20° bevel and rounded bottom. Stress relieving at 680-710° C immediately follows welding operation.

2(1)2T51



GERASIMENKO, I. N.

USSR/ Engineering - Welding

Card : 1/1

Authors : Gerasimenko, I. N., Engineer, Laureate of the Stalin Prize

Title : Automatic welding of thick-walled, high-pressure boiler shells

Periodical : Vest. Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 76 - 78, June 1954

Abstract : The development of boiler manufacturing is recounted. A general description of modern methods of automatic welding is given with special emphasis on recently discovered techniques. Four Russian references, latest 1952. Illustrations; tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

GERASIMENKO, I.N., inshener

Flux-oxygen cutting practices. Svar. proizv. no.2:22 F '55.
(Oxyacetylene welding and cutting) (MLRA 8:9)

137-58-4-7470

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 161 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I. N.

TITLE: Oxygen Flux Cutting of Stainless Steels (Kislorodno-flyusovaya rezka nerzhaveyushchikh staley)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. tyazh. mashinostroyeniya, 1956, Nr 1, pp 52-53

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry. Ref. Rzh Mash, 1956, Nr 18, abstract 23613

1. Stainless steel--Oxygen-flux cutting--Bibliography 2. Oxygen -flux cutting--Applications

Card 1/1

AID P - 4524

Subject : USSR/Engineering-Welding

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 10/13

Author : Gerasimenko, I. N.

Title : Resistance Butt Welding of Serpentine Tubing in Boilers.

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 2, 26-27, F 1956

Abstract : The author describes alterations in the MSM-150 standard welding machine in order to weld serpentine or zigzag tubing in steam boilers. He presents the technique and step- by-step handling and describes the attachments used by the Podol'sk Plant im. Ordzhonikidze. Resistance butt welding produces good results and the output of the MSM machine is much higher than that of either electric arc or gas welding. One table and 4 drawings.

Institution : Podol'sk Plant im. Ordzhonikidze

Submitted : No date

135-3-7/17

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

AUTHORS: Gerasimenko, I.N., Engineer, and Vinnikov, A.G., Engineer.

TITLE: Semi-Automatic Welding in Carbon Dioxide. (Primeneniye poluavtomaticheskoy svarki v uglekislom gaze).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 3, pp 15-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experience of the Podol'sk Machine Building Plant "imeni Ordzhonikidze" in the field of arc welding under a carbon dioxided gas shield is described in detail as well as material, equipment and methods employed.

For welding low-carbon steel "CT.3" and other materials the welding wire "CB-0,8ГС" (by the special technical conditions "УПТУ 5142-55", developed at TsNIITMASh) having the following composition is used (in %): not over 0.1 C, 0.7-1.0 Si, 1.0-1.3 Mn, not over 0.2 Cr, not over 0.3 Ni, not over 0.03 S, not over 0.04 P. For shielding, liquid carbon dioxide is being utilized, containing 98 % CO_2, not more than 2 % (O_2+N_2) and no traces of CO, SO_3, H_2S, H_2SO_4, HNO_3, H_2O. It is delivered in 25 kg steel containers, which yield 10-12 m^3 carbon dioxide gas when evaporated. Circuit diagrams are shown for the semi-

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135-3-"/17

TITLE: Semi-Automatic Welding in Carbon Dioxide. (Primeneniye poluavtomaticheskoy svarki v uglekislom gaze).

automatic welding machines "ПАШМ-500", "ПШ-5", and the generator "ГС-500". The two special electrodes - one of them was designed by the plant - are shown in drawings. The welding technology is described in detail, including surface preparation, the correct position of electrodes in welding, the electric current, and the gas consumption.

The impact resistance of specimens of steel "CT.3" welded by the shielded arc method is on the average 13.2 kg/cm^2; after 10 % deformation and aging at 250° during one hour, the impact resistance is reduced to 5.6 kg/cm^2 which is still sufficient.

The article contains 3 electric circuit diagrams, 3 drawings, two tables and 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Podol'sk Machinebuilding Plant "imeni Ordzhonikidze". (Podol'skiy Mashinostroitel'nyi Zavod imeni Ordzhonikidze)

PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

SOV-135-58-3-7/19

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.N., Engineer

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of Welding Processes in Boiler and Apparatus Construction (Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya protsessov svarki v kotle- i apparatostroyenii)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 8-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on methods and machines used at the author's plant in the production of boilers and other welded structures. The following machines are described and illustrated: 1) gas-cutting machine for trimming sheets (Figure 1); 2) multiple-cutter machine for cutting out parts (Figure 2); 3) roller stand for assembling shells (Figure 3), 4) an installation for automatic welding of longitudinal seams on shells (Figure 4); 5) a unique automatic welding installation (Figure 5) for annular seams; 6) installations for automatic welding of beams and pillars (Figure 6); 7) small diameter annular seams (Figure 7); 8) pipe-connections (Figure 8); 9) thick-walled boiler drums (Figure 9); 10) a stationary installation for welding in carbon dioxide; 11) 7 types of butt welding machines ("MSG-300", "MSPM-150", "MSS-200").

There are 3 tables, 12 photographs and 1 diagram.

Card 1/2

SOV-135-58-3-3/19

Mechanization and Automation of Welding Processes in Boiler and Apparatus Construction

ASSOCIATION: Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Machine-Building Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze)

1. Welding--Equipment 2. Welding--Controls 3. Boilers--Construction

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-730

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 98 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I. N.

TITLE: Welding in a Medium of CO_2 Gas (Svarka v srede uglekislogo gaza)

PERIODICAL: Tyazh. promst' Podmoskov'ya (Mosk. obl. sov-narkhoz), 1958, Nr 3, pp 42-44

ABSTRACT: A report on the introduction of semiautomatic welding (W) in a CO_2 medium at the Podol'sk machinery plant im. S. Ordhonikidze. In order to convert to W in a CO_2 medium, semiautomatic welders of the types PSh-5, PSh-54, PDSh-500, and PDShM-500 were modified and the W generator was redesigned so as to attain smooth "surge-and-dip" characteristics. The W of low-carbon and low-alloy steels in a CO_2 medium is performed with W wires of the Sv-08GSA and Sv-08G2SA type (1.6 - 2.5 mm in diameter) after the surfaces of the latter had been thoroughly cleaned of grime, oil, scale, etc. The purified CO_2 employed, which is sufficiently refined to meet nutritional standards, must be supplied in cylinders which comply with the GOST [All-Union State Standard] 8050 56 and must be dried by being passed through either copper sulfate or $CdCl_2$. In order to

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achieve better weld formation and to reduce spatter, the welding is performed with a short (2-3 mm) arc fed from a D-C source of reversed polarity. The overhang of the electrodes must not exceed 25-30 mm, and the angle of inclination of the torch must not be greater than 5-15°.

G. N.

Gerasimenko, I. N.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk UkrSSR, Kiyev, Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye.O. Patona

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost', vyp. 2 (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles, No. 2) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainskoy SSR, 1959. 194 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Garbusha; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains a discussion of welding techniques and problems by groups of scientists and welders. Much attention is given to problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electro-slag welding. This is the second collection of articles under the same title prepared and published by the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton). The preface is written by B.Ye. Paton, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences and Winner of the Lenin Prize. There are no references.

Iskra, A. S. [Engineer], Yu. A. Sternenbogen [Candidate of Technical Sciences], V. M. Khrundzhe [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton)], D. E. Antonets [Engineer, Zhdanovskiy zavod imeni Il'icha (Plant imeni Il'ich in Zhdanov)], V. I. Rabinovich [Engineer; Barnaul'skiy kotel'nyy zavod (Barnaul Boiler Plant)], and V. V. Chernykh [Engineer; Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (New Kramatorsk Machinery Plant)]. Electro-slag Welding of Steel-plate Constructions 17

Iskra, A. S. [Senior Engineer], A. M. Makara [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and I. V. Novikov [Senior Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)]. Making Bodies for Chemical Equipment by Electro-slag Welding of Medium-alloyed Steel Forgings 32

Medovar, B. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], A. S. Safonnikov [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], and I. N. Gerasimenko [Head of Welding Department; Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni S. O. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Machinery Plant imeni S. O. Ordzhonikidze)]. Electro-slag Welding of Large Flanges of 1Kh18N9T Austenitic Steel 51

Gurevich, S. M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], V. P. Didkovskiy [Engineer; B. D. Zagrebenyuk [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], F. S. Sime-pol'skiy [Head of Welding Office], and V. P. Shevyrev [Technologist of a welding shop]. Electro-slag Automatic Arc Welding of Medium and Large Thickness of Titanium 64

Pokhodnya, I. K. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], V. F. Subbotovskiy [Senior Engineer], I. I. Frumin [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], L. A. Volkova [Shop Foreman; Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni G. I. Petrovskogo (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Plant imeni G. I. Petrovskiy)], V. F. Gorelov [Shop Superintendent; Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni K. Ye. Voroshilova (Alchevsk Metallurgical Plant imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov)], and V. A. Ryzhenko [Chief Mechanic, Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)]. Introduction of Automatic Hard-surfacing in the Metallurgical Industry 74

Lashkevich, B. I., [Candidate of Technical Sciences], S. L. Mandel'berg [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institut imeni Ye. O. Paton)] Z. O. Koryazhinskiy [Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut (Ukrainian Scientific and Research Institute of Pipes)], and S. A. Frikke [Chief Engineer; Chelyabinskiy trubo-prokatnyy zavod (Chelyabinsk Pipe-rolling Plant)]. New Technique in Straight-seam Welding of Large-diameter Oil and Gas Pipes 95

Gorbunov, G. V. [Engineer; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)]. F. A. Zasko, [Chief Engineer; Svarochno-montazhnyy trest (Welding and Assembling Trust)], and A. N. Yurchshev [Chief of the Department of Gas Pipeline Construction; Glavgaz SSSR (Main Administration of the Gas Industry of the USSR)]. Mechanized Methods of Welding in Pipeline Construction 111

Rayevskiy, G. V. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, Winner of Lenin Prize; Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton)], V. Ya. Marmzaliy [Chief Engineer; Ukrglavneftesbyt (Ukrainian Main Administration for Petroleum Marketing)], and Ye. F. Martinson [Head of Construction and Assembly Administration No. 70; Trest 7, Ministerstvo stroitel'stva RSFSR (RSFSR Ministry of Construction, Trust 7)]. Introduction of the Method for Welding Tanks in the Petroleum Industry 118

30V/125-59-1-8/15

12(1)
AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.N.

TITLE: The Selection of Metals and Electrodes for Welded Structures Operating Under Low-Temperature Conditions (O vybore metalla i elektrodov dlya svarnykh konstruktsiy, rabotayushchikh pri nizkikh temperaturakh).

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Nr 1, p 49-52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, 18-8type austenite and chromium-nickel steel is used for building structures to operate under temperatures lower than -100°C. The 1Kh18N9T-type chromium-nickel steel possesses a high toughness at such temperatures. The test results as to toughness performed on 1Kh18N9T-type steel and on the seam metal welded with E40-2-type electrodes are shown in Figure 1. The data obtained show that the seam metal has a much lower toughness than the metal itself, and that the toughness of seam metal increases after thermal treatment. The 12N3-type steel possesses a high viscosity up to a temperature of -180°C. Though it is rather difficult to obtain a welded fusion, the properties of such fusion proved good. UONI-13/45-type

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12(1)
The Selection of Metals and Electrodes for Welded Structures Operating Under Low-Temperature Conditions

electrodes, and also those with cores of 08N3 (3.5 % Ni) wire of type TeL-22 were used. Data on changes in toughness of the basic metal and the seam metal under various temperature conditions is shown in Figure 2. The test was performed on Menazhe-type patterns with a 4x8 mm cut. A test was made with 12N3-type steel by means of austenite-type electrodes. The toughness of the seam metal was rather higher. In order to determine the properties of welded fusion under low temperatures, welded models of containers were tested in VNIKIMMASh (under the direction of V.N. Tselikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences) by means of a drop hammer. The containers were cooled down with liquid oxygen, and the welded metal joints subjected to a hammer test by means of a spherical-type striking block having a

12(1)
The Selection of Metals and Electrodes for Welded Structures Operating Under Low-Temperature Conditions

radius of 20 mm. After similar tests had been performed with other types of steel, it was proved that the results attained with IKh18N9T-type steel were best. The tests with 12N3 steel will be continued. There are three graphs and four references, of which two are Soviet and two American or British.

ASSOCIATION: Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Machine-Building Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: June 10, 1958

Card 3/3

18(5)
AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Arc-Welding of Stainless and Carbonaceous Steel (Dugovaya svarka nerzhaveyushchey stali s uglerodistoy)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 1, pp 58-65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article gives experimental data on the influence of the temperature of tests (20 - 1300°) on the strength and plasticity of austenite fused metal. Ideas on the connection between the mechanical properties of the fused metal and its tendency to form cracks are expressed. Some recommendations are made for welding bistratified metal and on welding stainless and carbonaceous steel (mainly for the oil and chemical industries). The various coefficients of thermal expansion of these types of steel have to be considered, as well as the influence of thermal changes on their suitability for use. The article examines some of the problems connected with arc-welding by austenite electrodes of steel 1Kh18N9T and the low

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Arc-Welding of Stainless and Carbonaceous Steel

carbon steels St3 and 15, and also of a bistratified steel (St3 with a facing of Steel 1Kn13NDT and the chrome steel EI496). It devotes 2½ pages to the mechanical properties of fused austenite metal at various temperatures, stressing that to avoid cracks the mechanical properties of the metal of the joint in the temperature are extremely important. It is found that electrodes type 18-8 which have only a small degree of austenite are unsuitable for welding steels of different types. A section deals with the diffusion of carbon in joints of different types of steel. The author also describes the welding of bistratified metal. The final section of the article deals with the welding of low-carbon and stainless steels; austenite electrodes of high technological efficiency, which ensure the required physical and mechanical properties in the welded joint, are used. To weld apparatus for work at temperatures of from 100-150° electrodes EA1M, EA2 are normally used. Data on them is given in a table (showing chemical composition and properties). In those cases in which working temperature

Arc-Welding of Stainless and Carbonaceous Steel

exceeds 100-150°, and a concentration of stresses in combined welded joints, determined by the different expansion coefficients of different steels, is possible, the edges of carbonaceous steel should be faced with austenite metal with a thermal expansion coefficient near to that of carbonaceous steel. Thus the strength of the welds at high temperatures can be raised. There are 3 tables, 5 graphs, 4 illustrations and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O.Paton of the AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

GERASIMENKO, I.N. (Moskva)

Joining stainless and carbon steels by arc welding. Avtom. svar. 12 no.2:59-65 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Metal cladding)
(Electric welding)

SOV/125-12-4-4/18

25(1)
AUTHOR: Gerasimko, I.N., Engineer (Moscow)

TITLE: ~~Welding of Double-Ply~~ Metal Type 12 MKh + 08Kh12 (EI 496)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 4, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the rolling process and the heat-treatment of double-ply plates a migration of carbon from carbonic or low alloyed steel into a thin ply of high alloyed stainless steel was observed. According to a spectrum-analysis, made by Ye.S. Kudelya, within thin chromium, a carbone concentration of 1.5-2% appears on double-ply steel St.3 + EI 496. For double-ply-steel 12MKh + EI 496 the corresponding value amounts to 9%. With this, goes a decarbonization within the adjacent zone of the basic metal. The welding was done in two different ways: 1) Welding with electrodes type TsL-14, preheating of the basic metal (12 MKh). After that treatment of the welding with austenite-electrodes type 25-13 (ZiO-8). After welding heat-treatment

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Welding of Double-Ply Metal Type 12MKh + 08Kh12 (EI 496)

follows at a temperature of 680° to reduce the stress; 2) Welding with preheating of the basic ply (electrode TsL-14), then heat-treatment, then treatment with austenite-electrodes from the side of the alloyed ply. The steel type 12MKh could be welded without preheating in several cases, it was shown. There are 4 photographs, 2 graphs, and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: September 9, 1958

GERASIMENKO, I. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Examination of Welding an Alloy Layer onto the the Two-layered 12MKh+EI496 Steel," Kiev, 1960, 13 pp, 200 copies (Institute of Electric Welding im Ye. O. Paton) (KL, 48/60, 114)

GRBASIMENKO, I.N., insh.

Mechanization and automation in welding. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 14 no.11:21-22 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Welding) (Automatic control)

GERASIMENKO, I. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5078

Akademiya nauk UBSR, Kiyev. Instytut elektrozvaryuvannya

Vnedreniye novykh sposobov svarki v promyshlennost'; sbornik statey. vyp. 3. (Introduction of New Welding Methods in Industry; Collection of Articles. v. 3) Kiyev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry UkrSSR, 1960. 207 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni akademika Ye. O. Patona Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.

Ed.: M. Pisarenko; Tech. Ed.: S. Matusevich.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel in the welding industry.

COVERAGE: The articles deal with the combined experiences of the Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye. O. Paton) and several industrial enterprises in solving scientific and engineering problems in welding technology. Problems in the application of new methods of mechanized welding and electroslag welding in industry are discussed. This is the third collection of articles published under the same title. The Foreword was written by B. Ye. Paton, Academician of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR and Lenin prize winner. There are no references.

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(15)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514810008-4"

80214
S/126/60/009/04/008/033
E111/E435

18.7200

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.N.

TITLE: Migration of Carbon in Bimetal and Welded Joints of Different Steels

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 4, pp 520-524 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author (Ref 3) and others (Ref 1) have indicated that appreciable migration of carbon occurs when welded joints of different steels are heated to 500 to 700°C. He now shows that this has an important effect on the properties of such joints. Fig 1 shows the microstructure of a double layer consisting of types 12MKh and EI496 steel tempered at 650°C: there are in fact four structural layers (the extra two being due to carburization and decarburization through migration). Similar effects are obtained with types MSt3 plus EI496. The formation of a hardened structure in the carburized layer of type EI496 steel is shown in Fig 2: this impairs plasticity. The migration of carbon into the austenitic seam from low-carbon type St3 steel and EI496 (08Kh12) is shown in the photomicrographs of Fig 3a and 3b respectively. The carbon migrates from the

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S/126/60/009/04/008/033
E111/E435

Migration of Carbon in Bimetal and Welded Joints of Different Steels

carburized zone of the steel EI496 into the steel 12MKh (Fig 4). Welding of double layer metal heat treated above Ac_3 does not cause migration of carbon and does not produce deleterious structural changes. Welding a 12MKh + EI496 bimetal with a carburized zone in the latter leads to carbon migration into the 12MKh steel if preheating to above the martensite transformation point has been carried out (Fig 5). The author gives a brief explanation of these effects and points out that control of carbon migration could improve joints without the use of special barrier layers (eg pure iron, nickel). There are 5 figures and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1959

Card 2/2

80823

S/125/60/000/06/05/007

18.7200

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Effect of Ferrite on the Properties of Austenite Welded Seams

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 6, pp 79 - 81

TEXT: The article presents the results of an experimental investigation. It was pointed out previously [Ref. 1, 2 and 3] that the presence of ferrite phase in the initial structure of austenite welding metal prevents hot cracking and intercrystalline corrosion, and that it reduces the plastic properties (and particularly the impact resistance) if the welding metal remains for a long time in the temperature interval 500-900°C, in which sigma phase formation occurs. It was revealed in subject experiments that the ferrite component affects also the grain size of metal, the impact resistance of the welds in their initial state, and its hot cracking resistance, even if the metal is stabilized by a high chromium content (20 to 22%). Austenite weldings were made on 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel with X25H13 (Kh25N13) electrodes with basic coating. The chemical composition is given of the six welding metal variations obtained with these materials (not of the electrodes, coating and the parent metal), in Table 1, Welded specimens were tested for intercrystalline corrosion resistance in a solution of $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$

Card 1/3

On the Effect of Ferrite on the Properties of Austenite Welded Seams

(112 gram per liter) and H_2SO_4 (55 cubic cm per liter), in post-welding state and after provocative annealing (in 650°C, for 2 hours); the standard "AM" test by GOST 6032-58 standard was also employed. The results (Table 2) show that intercrystalline corrosion resistance of welding metal increases with the growing ferrite quantity. Welds with more than 1% ferrite and not over 0.08%C were corrosion proof in the initial post welding state. Further increase of the ferrite content raised the resistance against intercrystalline corrosion even in tests after provocative annealing. The impact bending tests after aging in 550 and 650°C (Table 3) prove that the impact resistance drops with raising ferrite content, particularly when it reaches 6.7 - 7.3%. It is concluded that the upper ferrite content limit is to be held at 4.5%. The welds made with "Kh25N13" electrodes and containing more than 0.8% ferrite had high resistance against cracking in TsNIITMASh method test (ring specimen) and in IMET-A (IMET-A) test (key specimen), which is explained by a raised chromium concentration at a ferrite content in a range of 1.5 to 4.5%, and the positive reaction of ferrite by its grain-size reducing effect. Higher chromium concentration (20-22%) raised the corrosion resistance even in the case of higher C content (0.07 - 0.08% C). It has been proved that

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80823

S/125/60/000/06/06/007

On the Effect of Ferrite on the Properties of Austenite Welded Seams

the "Kh25N13" electrodes with controlled ferrite and chromium content may be employed with good results in different cases. The ferrite content in welds was determined with the use of a TsNIITMASh ferritometer. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 24, 1959

4

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21351
S/118/60/000/011/007/014
A161/A133

1.2300 also 1573

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.N., Engineer

TITLE: Mechanization and automation in welding

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 11, 1960, 21-22

TEXT: A brief general review of the present situation is made in view of rapid welding development in the USSR - the fabrication of welded structures has to be doubled during 1959-1965. The author points out the gap that has formed between high-productive new welding methods (including electro-slag process, resistance welding, friction welding, etc.) on the one side and the low level of the assembling and insufficient mechanization of preparatory work on the other. The importance of special welding stands is emphasized that are combining several operations, or welding one only object. One example are tube welding stands combining the formation of tube from strip metal and arc or resistance welding process. Automatic and semi-automatic welding in the fabrication of vessels, holders, tanks and other objects amounts to 50-80% of the total welding work. Welding is performed

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21351

Mechanization and automation in welding

S/118/60/000/011/007/014
A161/A133

with automatic installations (photo), or with self-propelled welding heads; a new method of resistance butt welding with the use of ring transformers has solved the problem of the mechanization of assembling and welding on major pipelines. Still, the new techniques are not being sufficiently used in some branches, and the testing methods are too slow. Automatic regulators, program systems and computers are needed to meet the requirements. There is 1 photo.

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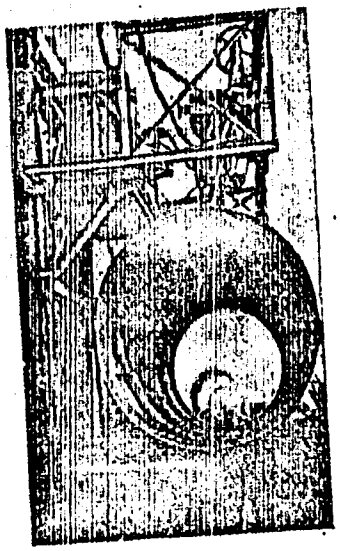
21351
S/118/60/000/011/007/014
A161/A133

Mechanization and automation in welding

1 photo



Card 3/3

33399

S/666/61/000/000/001/004
D215/D305

12300 1513

AUTHORS: Poplavko, M V. and Gerasimenko, I.N.

TITLE: Features of the welding technology of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Svarka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov; sbornik statey. Balkovits, D.S. and Poplavko, M.V., eds. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 5-29

TEXT: This is a brief survey of the above field on the basis of well-known Russian alloys, with occasional references to equivalent Western types, including a review of Soviet and foreign weldable alloys, cast and wrought. Sintered aluminum powder САП(SAP) could be welded by flash-butt, resistance-spot (with intermediate sheet or aluminum coating), ultrasonics, pressure (50% deformation + heating at 500°C) or argon-arc in the presence of flux. The various aspects of weldability are discussed. In alloys with copper and silicon hot cracking was related to the percentage shrinkage contraction. Oxidation and porosity were influenced by the particular welding process, but chlorine helped to eliminate both.

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33399
S/666/61/000/000/001/004
D215/D305

Features of the welding ...

Weldability criteria are quoted. Types of cracking tests, cruciform and ring, are described, together with thickness ranges of application of different processes. Adhesive bonding could be used in conjunction with spot welding to give a higher fatigue strength than riveted and welded joints. Properties of joints made in various alloys with appropriate fillers and typical alloy applications are given. There are 5 figures, 13 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Aluminum, 1957, no. 4, 250-260; The Welding Journal, 1958, v. 37, no. 6.

Card 2/2

GERASIMENKO, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh., red.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Welding two-layer steel with a protective chromium layer] Svarka dvukhsloinoi stali s khromistym zashchitnym sloem. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Laminated metals—Welding)

ACCESSION NR: AT4012726 S/2981/63/000/002/0148/0152

AUTHOR: Poplavko, M. V.; Gerasimenko, I. N.

TITLE: Structure and properties of SAP weld joints

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevy*ye splavy*. Sbornik statey, no. 2. Spechenny*ye splavy*. Moscow, 1963, 148-152

TOPIC TAGS: powder metallurgy, aluminum powder, sintered powder welding, sintered aluminum powder, weld joint, SAP, SAP welding

ABSTRACT: One of the most important and complex problems is the welding of SAP to produce high-quality joints. In this connection, the need arose to develop a flow process for welding and to determine the properties of weld joints. After comparing the results with electrodes made of AK and AM_g6 wire, a new electrode wire (V40) was designed made of aluminum plus 1.58% Mg, 1.64% Ni, 0.31% Mn, 0.14% Si, 0.10% Ti and <0.1% Be. During tests on crack formation it was found that sintered aluminum powder forms good weld joints without cracks. Comparison of the ultimate strength of weld joints made under various conditions showed that the use of V40 electrodes yields relatively strong joints. A special flow process is needed, however, to obtain solid and dense weld joints. "V.I. Il'ina also took

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012726

part in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED 00	DATE ACQ: 13Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

GERASIMENKO, Ivan Nikolayevich

[Welding of corrosion resistant petroleum apparatus] Svarka korrozionno-ustoichivoi neftеapparatury. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 136 p. (MIRA 18:6)

3(

SOV/26-59-3-39/47

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, I.P. (Gurzuf)

TITLE: Waterspouts

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 3, p 119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a rare natural phenomenon - waterspouts - observed by the inhabitants of Gurzuf on 1 September 1958. At a distance of 4-5 km from the shore, four 500-600-m-high water columns could be seen against the Ayu-Da Mountain. There is 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

SEL'SKIY, V.I.; SEMBEROV, N.I.; GERASIMENKO, I.P.

Intensifying the open-hearth scrap metal process by blowing the bath with compressed air. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.10:59-61 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Zavod "Amurstal'".

GERASIMENKO, K. S., LYUBCHENKO, A. P., AND LYUBARSKIY, I. M.

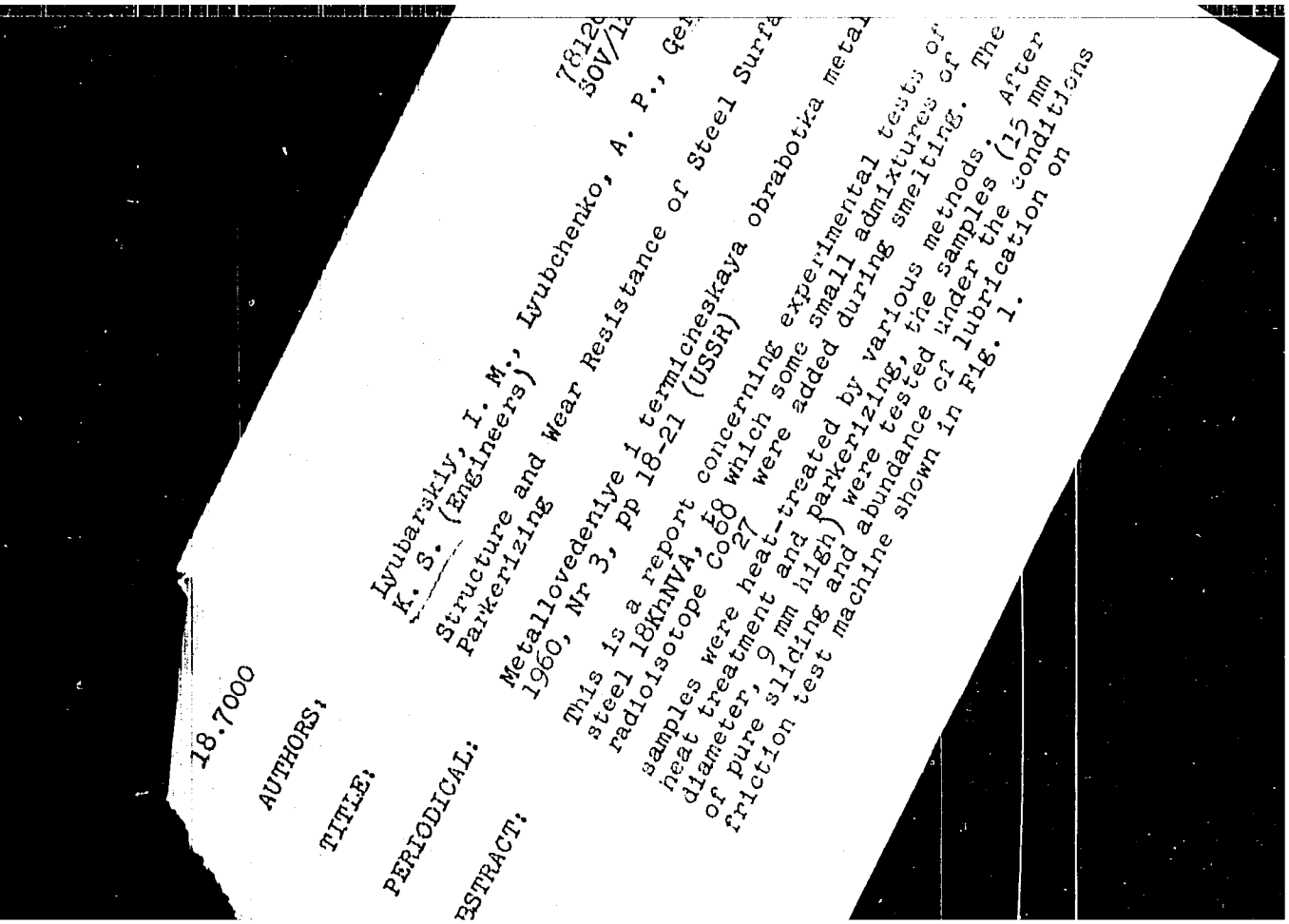
On the Effect of the Thin Sulfide Film Which Forms Over the Friction Surface During the Process of Wear on the Wear-Resistance of Steel

Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. t. 2 (Increasing the Ware Resistance and Extending the Service Life of Machines. v. 2) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960 290 p. 3,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-teknicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye i Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniya. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: B. D. Grozin; Deputy Resp. Ed.: D. A. Draygor; M. P. Braun, I. D. Faynerman, I. V. Kragel'skiy; Scientific Secretary: M. L. Barabash; ED. of v. 2: Ya. A. Samokhvalov; Tech. Ed.: N. P. Rakhlina.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at the Third Scientific Technical Conference held in Kiyev in September 1957 on problems of increasing the wear resistance and extending the service life of machines. The conference was sponsored by the Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Structural Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukraninian SSR), and by the Kiyevskaye oblastnaya organizatsiya mauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Kiyev Regional Organization of the Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry.)



18.7000

AUTHORS; Lyubarskiy, I. M., Lyubchenko, A. P., Ge[illegible]
K. S. (Engineers)

TITLE; Structure and Wear Resistance of Steel Surfa[illegible]
Parkerizing

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metal[illegible]
1960, Nr 3, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report concerning experimental tests of steel 18KhNVA, to which some small admixtures of radioisotope Co27 were added during smelting. The samples were heat-treated by various methods. After heat treatment and parkerizing, the samples (15 mm diameter, 9 mm high) were tested under the conditions of pure sliding and abundance of lubrication on friction test machine shown in Fig. 1.

tructure and Wear Resistance of Steel Surfaces After Parkerizing

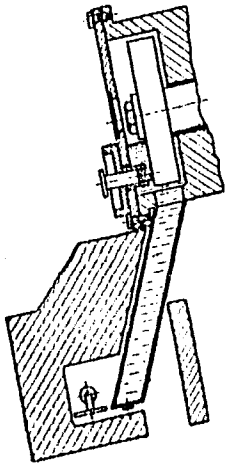


Fig. 1. Diagram of a machine for wear-testing of samples.

The speed of sliding equalled 1.7 m/sec and specific pressure was 0.3 kg/mm². The flat surface of friction disk and the samples were ground. After each test the disk was replaced. The degree of wear was judged by the integral radioactivity of oil measured by MS-4 meter and B-2 radiometer. The authors arrived at the following conclusions. (1) Parkerizing increases total wear resistance of friction surface, which is determined by the amount of products of wear passed into lubrication and were transferred upon conjugated surface. The lower is the material's hardness the higher is the effect of parkerizing. (2) The increased wear resistance of the surface after parkerizing is the result of a change in physicochemical properties of friction surface, which decreases the tendency of material to "seizing" in the point of contact.

There are 4 figures; 1 table; and 4 Soviet references.

18.7000

78126
SOV/129-60-3-5/16

AUTHORS: Lyubarskiy, I. M., Lyubchenko, A. P., Gerasimenko, K. S. (Engineers)

TITLE: Structure and Wear Resistance of Steel Surfaces After Parkerizing

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, 1960, Nr 3, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a report concerning experimental tests of steel 18KhNVA, to which some small admixtures of radioisotope Co^{60}_{27} were added during smelting. The samples were heat-treated by various methods. After heat treatment and parkerizing, the samples (15 mm diameter, 9 mm high) were tested under the conditions of pure sliding and abundance of lubrication on friction test machine shown in Fig. 1.

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Structure and Wear Resistance of Steel
Surfaces After Parkerizing

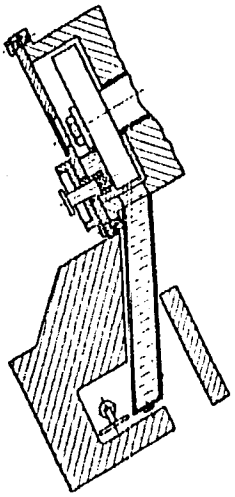

Fig. 1. Diagram of machine for wear-testing of samples.

Structure and Wear Resistance of Steel Surfaces After Parkerizing

The speed of sliding equalled 1.7 m/sec and specific pressure was 0.3 kg/mm^2. The flat surface of friction disk and the samples were ground. After each test the disk was replaced. The degree of wear was judged by the integral radioactivity of oil measured by MS-4 meter and B-2 radiometer. The authors arrived at the following conclusions. (1) Parkerizing increases total wear resistance of friction surface, which is determined by the amount of products of wear passed into lubrication and were transferred upon conjugated surface. The lower is the material's hardness the higher is the effect of parkerizing. (2) The increased wear resistance of the surface after parkerizing is the result of a change in physicochemical properties of friction surface, which decreases the tendency of material to "seizing" in the point of contact.

There are 4 figures; 1 table; and 4 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

S/123/61/000/023/009/018
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Bakakin, G. N., Gerasimenko, K. S., Doshchechkin, V. I., Lyubarskiy, I. M., Lyubchenko, A. P.

TITLE: The selection of the optimum heat treatment conditions of case hardened 18 XHBA (18KhNVA) steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Mashinostroyeniye, no. 23, 1961, 63, abstract 23B449 (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 3", Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 90-92)

TEXT: The structure and physico-mechanical properties of the case-hardened layer of 18KhNVA, 20X2H4A (20Kh2N4A) and other steels were investigated from the viepoint of the chemical heat treatment. The heat treatment conditions differ by the speed of cooling after case hardening. The speed of cooling after case hardening affects the phase composition, the substructure of phases and their saturation with alloying components, which in its turn affects the wear resistance of the case hardened layer. Compared with the conditions adopted at the plant, the recommended conditions (for large machine elements - case hardening with additional oil hardening at 810°C; for small parts - case hardening with

Card 1/2

S/123/61/000/023/009/018
A052/A101

The selection of the optimum ...

subsequent oil hardening, tempering at 650°C or case hardening with subsequent water hardening, tempering at 150°C) increase considerably the wear resistance of the case hardened steel layer.

N. Il'ina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4018319 B/0137/64/000/001/G038/G038

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1G263

AUTHOR: Khmara, S. M.; Gerasimenko, K. S.

TITLE: Interrupted pressing of intricate shapes from VK powders and their sintering

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuyby*shevsk. aviats. in-t, vy*p. 16, 1963, 195-199

TOPIC TAGS: intricate shape pressing, powder pressing, powder shape sintering, flanged part pressing

TRANSLATION: A single duplex pressing of intricate-shape flanged parts renders the fabrication of equally dense parts difficult. Usually, the flange edges cannot be pressed because of a difference between the height of the main section of the article and the height of the flange, and hence, a difference in the motion of the top and bottom punch. A method is proposed for a separate, two-step pressing of flanged parts in which the bottom punch is used first to press the body (the top punch is used as the bottom of the die). The top punch is then removed, the upper layer of the compacts is broken up, a weighed amount of powder is added for molding the flange and is pressed with the top punch with the bottom punch being fixed.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4010319

Design of the die is described. After sintering, the dividing lines cannot be seen and do not affect the strength of the article. V. Neshpor

SUB CODE: MM ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

S/125/60/000/010/014/015
A161/A133

12300

AUTHORS: Podgayetskiy, V.V., and Gerasimenko, L.A.

TITLE: New Data on the Electric Conductivity of Fluxes

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, No. 10, pp. 93-95

TEXT: The electric conductivity of molten flux in electro-slag process is a major factor, but no information is available. Measurements have been carried out to get such data. The method had been described previously (Ref.1) and included the use of an iron crucible. The low melting point of the crucible material limited the maximum possible temperature at 1,400°C. and the results had to be extrapolated for real processes at 2,000°C. A series of АНФ (ANF) type fluxes, АН-25 (AN-25), commercial sodium fluoride, and 48-ОФ-10 (48-OF-10) flux were tested. The composition of the ANF fluxes (in %) and their melting interval are given:

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S/125/60/000/010/014/015
A161/A133

New Data on the Electric Conductivity of Fluxes

	CaF_2	CaO	Al_2O_3	MgO	SiO_2	Fe_2O_3	NaF	TiO_2	Melting temperature in C°
ANF-5	80.6	-	-	-	-	2.4	17.4	-	1160-1180
ANF-6	54.1	-	29.6	-	-	6.4	-	-	1260-1280
ANF-7	63.2	1.0	32.6	-	1.7	1.5	-	-	1200-1220
ANF-8	51.8	20.5	24.0	-	-	3.5	-	-	1240-1260
ANF-14	53.8	11.8	9.4	11.9	12.6	2.3	-	-	1140-1160
AN-25	31.4	14.1	2.4	1.2	7.9	4.2	-	38.4	1180

The measured conductivity curve showed a bent (Fig.1) at the flux melting temperature. The composition of 48-OF-10 flux is not given; the Fe_2O_3 content in it and in sodium fluoride after the conductivity measurements were 3.0 and 2.7%, respectively; the conductivity is shown in curves (Fig.2). Engineer B.I. Maksimovich participated in the experiments. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/4

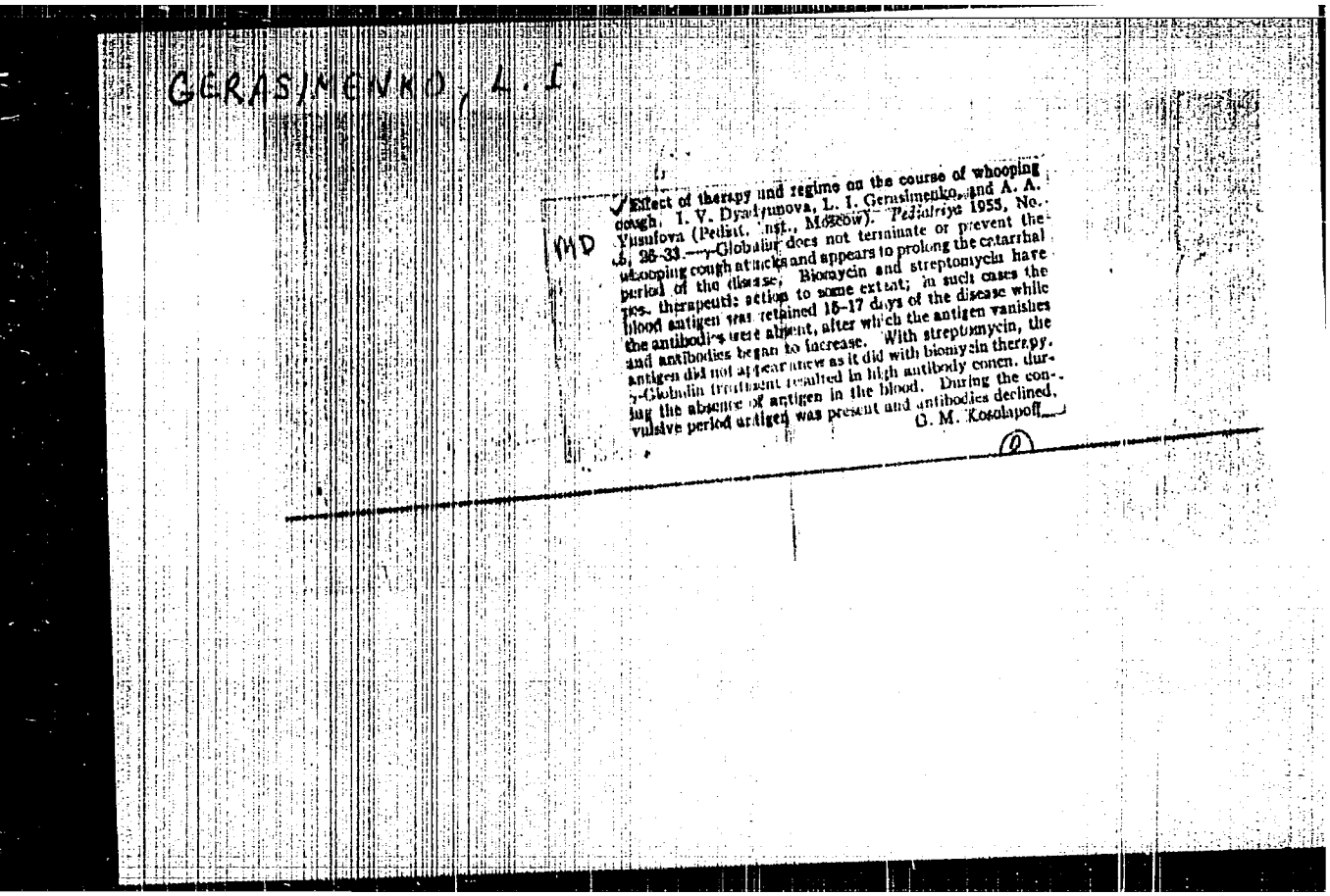
GERASIMENKO, L.A.

Viscosity of fluxes for electric slag welding and remelting.
Avtom.svar. 16 no.5:94 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GERASIMENKO, L.A.; POLGAYETSKIY, V.V.

Silica activity in welding fluxes. Avtom. svar. 16 no.12: 25-28 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Patona AN UkrSSR.



GERASIMENKO, L. I.

MD

✓Effect of therapy and regime on the course of whooping cough. I. V. Dyad'kovna, L. I. Gerasimenko, and A. A. Yusufova (Pediat. Inst., Moscow). *Pediatriya* 1955, No. 5, 28-33.—γ-Globulin does not terminate or prevent the whooping cough attacks and appears to prolong the catarrhal period of the disease; Biomycin and streptomycin have therapeutic action to some extent; in such cases the blood antigen was retained 16–17 days of the disease while the antibodies were absent, after which the antigen vanishes and antibodies began to increase. With streptomycin, the antigen did not appear anew as it did with biomycin therapy. γ-Globulin treatment resulted in high antibody concn. during the absence of antigen in the blood. During the convulsive period antigen was present and antibodies declined.

O. M. Kosolapoff

GERASIMENKO, L.I.

Side effects of antibiotics. Sov.med. 21 no.9:45-50 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.I.Dobrokhotova) Instituta pediatrii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. O.D.Sokolova-Ponomareva) na baze 2-y Klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni A.F. Rusakova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.A.Kruzhkov)
(ANTIBIOTICS, inj. eff.)

GRIASIMENKO, L.I.

New antibiotics in the treatment of whooping cough [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.2:51-58 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Dobrokhotova) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR na baze 2-y klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni I.V.Rusakova.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (WHOOPING COUGH)

GERASIMENKO, L.I.

Effect of antibiotics on antibody formation in whooping cough patients. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:68-72 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Infektsionnyy otdel (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Dobrokhotova) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (WHOOPING COUGH)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

GERASIMENKO, L. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Effect of antibiotics of the tetracycline series on the treatment of whooping cough." Moscow, 1961. 13 pp; (Ministry of Public Health USSR, Central Inst for Advanced Training of Physicians); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 237)

GERASIMENKO, L.I.; NEMIROVSKAYA, B.M.

Comparative study on the concentration of antibiotics of the tetracycline series in the blood serum of children after oral and intramuscular administration. Antibiotiki 6 no.2:186-189 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Infektsionnyy otdel Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Dobrokhotova), kafedra mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Z.V.Yermol'yeva).
(TETRACYCLINE)

GERASIMENKO, L.I.

Novocaine block treatment of snake bites. Sov. med. 25 no.2: 115-118 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Tel'shyayskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy, Litovskaya SSR (glavnyy vrach L.I. Gerasimenko).

(VENOM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(NOVOCAINE)

FEDOTOV, N.I.; GEYZER, R.I.; GERASIMENKO, L.N.; LUK'YANTSEVA, V Ya.; PERSIANOVA, I.P.

Relation between the degree of microflora permeation of canned food before sterilization and the results of the bacteriological analysis of the finished product. Konserv.i ovoshchesush. prom. 17 n.7:37-39 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.
(Food, Canned--Sterilization)
(Food--Bacteriology)

GEYZER, R.I.; FEDOTOV, N.I.; GERASIMENKO, L.N.; PERSIANOVA, I.P.

Various methods of comparative bacteriological analysis of canned food before sterilization. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.9: 31-33 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promyshlennosti.
(Food--Bacteriology) (Food, Canned--Sterilization)

40093

3.5140'

S/169/62/000/008/044/090
E202/E192

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, L.N.

TITLE: The problem of distribution of vertical velocities in anticyclones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 41, abstract 8 B 294. (Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, no.23, 1961, 63-68).

TEXT: Using Lebedeva-Orlova and adiabatic methods, the author calculated vertical velocities for three anticyclones, observed over the European territory of the USSR, from January 22 to 28 and from July 1 to 5, 1958, and also from June 3 to 12, 1959. The averaged vertical velocities were calculated for the principal isobaric surfaces up to and including 100 mb, over 15-25 points during six 12-hourly intervals. Comparison of the resulting stratification curve (which was plotted taking into consideration the original stratification and vertical velocities, calculated by the Lebedeva-Orlova method) with the real, i.e. observed data, showed that in all cases the Lebedeva-Orlova method leads to

Card 1/2

The problem of distribution of ... S/169/62/000/008/044/090
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excessive values of the vertical velocities on the surface of the 300, 200 and 100 mb. Calculations based on the Lebedeva-Orlova method yield increased anabatic velocities from 850 to 500 mb surfaces. The maximum values of the anabatic velocities in the growing anticyclones reach on the surfaces of 850, 700 and 500 mb, 98, 190 and 229 mb/12 hours respectively. Repeated changes of sign of the vertical velocities are quoted, occurring in the layers of 850-700, 700-500, 500-300, 300-200 and 200-100 mb in the growing and collapsing anticyclones. In the growing anticyclones the Lebedeva-Orlova method does not give the change in sign in the vertical anabatic motions in 64% of the calculated points, and in the collapsing anticyclones, in 33%.
4 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

3.5140

S/124/63/000/001/029/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, L.N.

TITLE: Graphs for the calculation of cyclostrophic wind

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 95, abstract 1B563 (Tr. Odessk. gidrometeorol. in-ta 1961, no. 25, 69-72)

TEXT: The cyclostrophic wind formula contains three variables: Coriolis' parameter, the radius of curvature of the stream line (isohypse) and the velocity of the geostrophic wind. From the first graph the quantity lr/2 is determined. The velocity of the cyclostrophic wind is found from one of the two other graphs, taking into account the velocity of geostrophic wind. The choice of the graph depends on whether the curvature of the isohypses is cyclonic or anti-cyclonic.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

137-58-6-11493

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 34 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lozhkin, L.N., Gerasimenko, L.N.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Lead Oxide - Lead Silicate System by Measurement of the emf (Issledovaniye sistemy zakis' svintsa-silikat svintsa metodom izmereniya e d s)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 188, pp 110-114

ABSTRACT: An electrochemical method - measurement of the emf of concentration circuits - is used to shed light on the question of the chemical compounds present in the system $PbO-SiO_2$. The experiments were performed in corundum crucibles at $\sim 970^{\circ}C$. The reliability of the method was checked against systems previously investigated: $AgNO_3-NaNO_3$ and CuCl-KCl. The electrodes in this system were of Pb, and the power leads of W. The emf of the circuit varied from 0 to 340 mv as the composition of the alloy studied varied from $PbSiO_3$ to PbO. The emf isotherm presents a point of inflection above the compound Pb_2SiO_4, which testifies to its presence in the melt.

Yu.N.

Card 1/1

1. Lead oxide-lead silicate systems--Electrochemistry
2. Lead oxide-lead silicate systems--Electrical properties
3. Voltage--Measurement

Investigation of the system germanium-sulfur and germanium-selenium.
A. S. Pashinkin, Lyu-Tsun'-Khua, A. V. Novoselova (10 minutes).

(Not presented).]

Thermodynamic investigation of alloys of the system gallium-antimony.
L. N. Gerasimenko, N. A. Goryunova, I. V. Kirichenko, L. N. Lozhkin,
A. G. Morachevskiy (10 minutes).

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

L 29241-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019357 SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/001/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, L. N.; Zaytsev, V. A.; Lozhkin, L. N.; Morachevskiy, A. G. 56 B

ORG: Department of Theoretical Fundamentals of Metallurgy, Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov metallurgii, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of liquid alloys in the zinc-gallium system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: liquid metal, zinc alloy, gallium alloy, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: The thermodynamic properties of the liquid alloys of the zinc-gallium system was studied by measuring the electromotive forces (emf) of the concentration bonds:

$$-Zn|(LiCl\text{-}KCl\text{-}NaCl)_{eut} + (1\ wt\ \%\ ZnCl_2)|\ Zn(N_{Zn}) + Ga(N_{Ga}) +$$

The emf was measured in the 450-550° range in many compositions (N_{Zn} = 0.1 - 0.9). The emf values served to determine the partial molar thermodynamic characteristics of zinc. The corresponding integral values for the Zn-Ga system were calculated with the Gibbs-Duhem equation.

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.55+669.87

L 25241-66
ACC NR: AP6019357

Times of the individual tests amounted to 22-24 hours. In the Zn-rich system (N_{Zn} > 0.6) the emf was reproduced with an accuracy of plus or minus 0.2 MV at a given temperature. Increased Ca content in the alloys lower the relative error value in determining emf value. Results of emf measurements and the calculated thermodynamic characteristics of the system are presented. Calculated values of heat of mixing are in satisfactory agreement with data derived from direct calorimetric measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 40234-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP6019640 SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/003/0043/0045

67

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, L. N.; Zaytsev, V. A.; Lozhkin, L. N.; Morachevskiy, A. G. B

ORG: Department of Theoretical Principles of Metallurgy, Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov metallurgii)

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of liquid alloys of the zinc-antimony system

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: zinc alloy, antimony alloy, alloy system, thermodynamic property, liquid metal

ABSTRACT: The thermodynamic properties of liquid alloys of the Zn-Sb system were investigated by the electromotive force (emf) method. Measurements were made in the temperature range 600--750C with N_{Zn} ranging from 0.1 to 0.9. From the emf values the partial molar thermodynamic characteristics of zinc were determined and the integral values of the change of the thermal potential, enthalpy, and entropy, upon the formation of one gram-atom of alloy from pure components in a liquid state were calculated by the Gibbs-Duhem equation. The investigation revealed that a complex S-shaped dependence of the excess partial entropy of zinc on the composition, which is characteristic for systems with a strong inner action between components in a liquid state, is observed for the system Zn-Sb and that the ZnSb com-

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.5 + 669.75

L 40234-66
ACC NR: AP6019640

pounds are stable in a molten state. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

GERASIMENKO, L.P., inzh.; KEBENKO, A.S., inzh.

Continuous automatic production line for film and sheet vinyl plastics. Khim.mashinostr. no.3:42 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

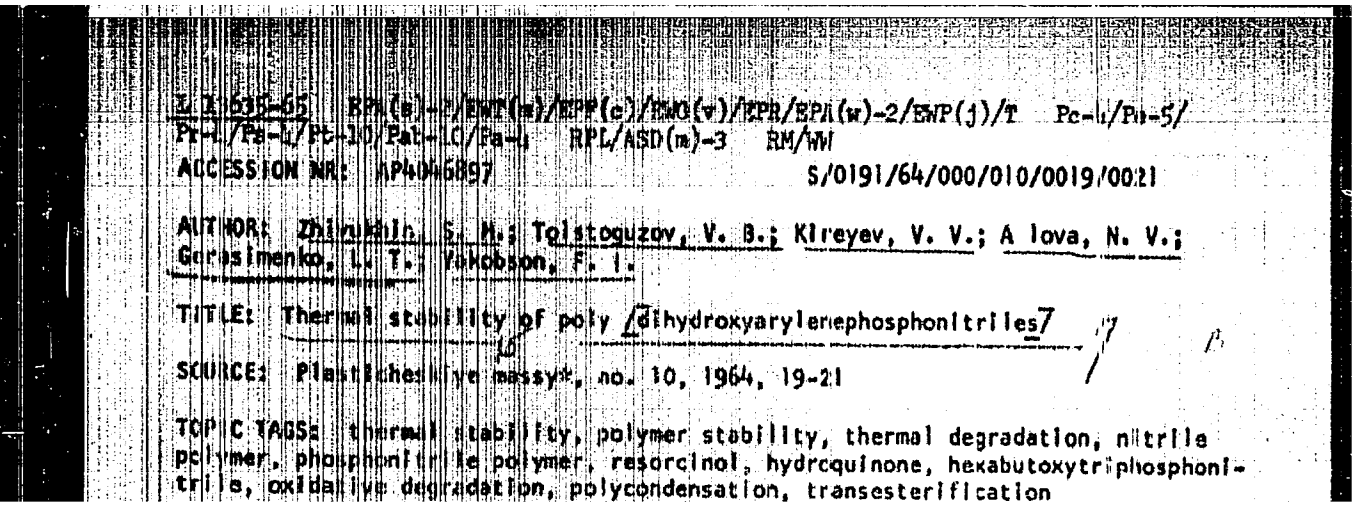
GERASIMENKO, L.P. [Herasymenko, L.P.]

Automatic hydroelectric regulation of the clearance between the rollers of calenders. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:62-64 Jl-S '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.

GERASIMENKO, L.P., inzh.

Device for automatic clearance regulation between the rolls of rollers or calenders. Khim.mashinostr. no.2:41-42 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)



L 1635-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pu-5/
Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pab-10/Pa-4 RPL/ASD(m)-3 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP4046897 S/0191/64/000/010/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Zhinkin, S. M.; Tolstoguzov, V. B.; Kireyev, V. V.; Alova, N. V.; Gerasimenko, L. T.; Yakobson, F. I.

TITLE: Thermal stability of poly (dihydroxyarylene)phosphonitriles

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 10, 1964, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, polymer stability, thermal degradation, nitrile polymer, phosphonitrile polymer, resorcinol, hydrcquinone, hexabutoxytriphosphonitrile, oxidative degradation, polycondensation, transesterification

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041897

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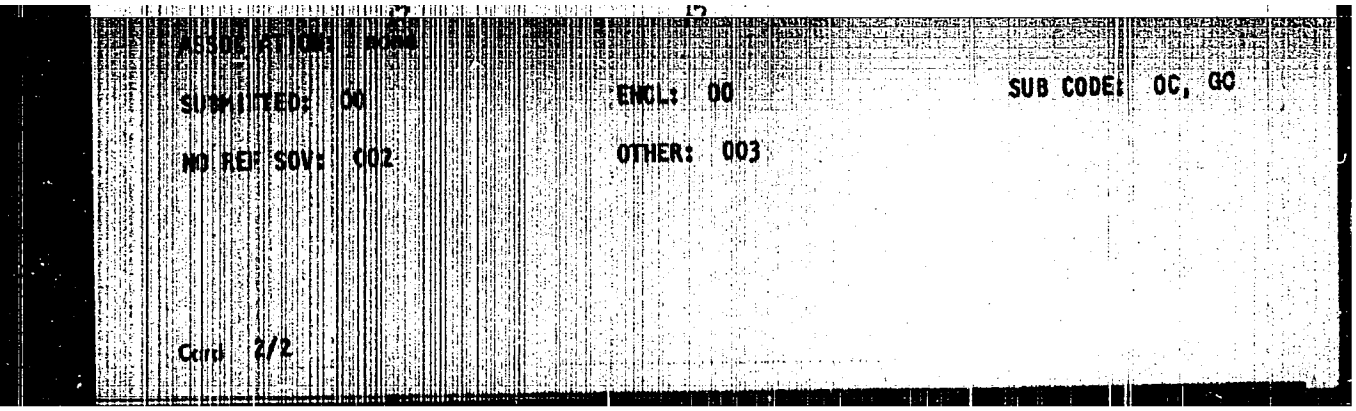
residues; polymers prepared with resorcinol also showed somewhat higher stability than those containing hydroquinone. The infrared spectra of the degradation pro-



ZHIVUKHIN, S.M.; KIREYEV, V.V.; AULOVA, N.V.; GERASIMENKO, L.T.

Reaction of a phosphonitrile chloride trimer with aromatic dioxy compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:896-899 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva. Predstavleno akademikom I.V. Tananayevym.

GERASIMENKO (KUZNETSOVA), L. V. PA 234T79

USSR/Mathematics - Cauchy Problem 1 Sep 52

"Solution of the Cauchy-Kovalevskaya Problem for Certain Partial Differential Equations in a Region of Functions as Smooth as Desired," L. V. Gerasimenko (Kuznetsova), Kazan Agr Inst imeni M. Gor'kiy

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 86, No 1, pp 11-14

Considers the following linear partial differential eq: $u_{t^{2p}} + au_{t^p x^q} + bu_{x^{2q}} = f(t, x)$, where a, b are consts, and the following initial conditions: $u_{t^k}\big/_{t=0} = F(x)$, $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2p-1$.

Submitted by Acad S. L. Sobolev 4 Jul 52. 234T79

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36995
S/044/62/000/003/028/092
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Gerasimenko, L. V.

TITLE: The application of successive approximations in the solution of the Cauchy-Kovalevskaya problem

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 3, 1962, 53, abstract 3B240. ("Tr. Kazansk. s.-kh. in-ta", 1959(1960), no. 42, 48-52)

TEXT: The theorem is proven: if $X(x)\,\varphi_k(x)$ and $f(t,x)$ belong to the class $\beta \leq p$ in the sense of Jevrais, then the equation

$$\frac{\partial^p u}{\partial t^p} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = f(t,x)$$

$$\left.\frac{\partial^k u}{\partial t^k}\right|_{t=X(x)} = \gamma_k(x),\ k = 0,\ldots,\ p-1$$

has a unique solution which is analytic in t (cf. Rzh. Mat., 1958, 6723).
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

GERASIMENKO, M. I. PA 31/49T50

USSR/Medicine - Liver, Acute Yellow Atrophy Jul/Aug 48

Medicine - Blood

"Vicasol and Prothrombin Blood Indicator in Cases of Acute Parenchymatous Hepatitis," M. I. Gerasimenko, Propaedeutic Therapeutics Clinic, Leningrad Sanitation Hygiene Med Inst, 3½ pp

"Terapev Arkhiv" Vol XX, No 4

Prothrombin level in blood is lowered in acute parenchymatous hepatitis. Administration of 30 mg vicasol restores blood to normal within 24 hours except in severe cases, when longer treatment is needed.

31/49T50

BORODIN, P.A.; GERASIMENKO, M.A.; PAVLENKO, P.S.; ALEKSEYEV, V.N.

Miners are fighting for the fulfillment of the seven-year plan ahead of time. Ugol' 39 no.11:11-17 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Lisichanskogo tresta ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Borodin).
2. Shakhta No.13 tresta Kiselevskugol' (for Gerasimenko, Pavlenko, Alekseyev).

deceased

GERASIMENKO, M.F. [Herasymenko, M.F., deceased] otv. red.; KONONENKO, V.M. red.; OLESNEVICH, L.C. [Olesnevych, L.S.], zam. otv. red., SURZHOK, G.D. [Surzhok, H.D.], red.; YAREMCHISHIN, B.M. [IAremchyshyn, B.M.], red.; LANDISH, B.O. [Landysh, B.O.], red. izd-va; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive utilization of raw material resources in the western regions of the Ukraine] Kompleksne vykorystannia syrovynnykh resursiv zakhidnykh raioniv URSR. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut suspil'nykh nauk.
(Ukraine, Western--Natural resources)

GERASIMENKO, M.M.; KANTAROVICH, B.G.

In the campaign for health consciousness. Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.11:46-47 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(UZDA DISTRICT--PUBLIC HEALTH)

AUTHORS: Gerasimenko, N.I. and Zagurnyy, S.I. SOV 133-58-3-14/19

TITLE: Tests of "ANF-5" Flux in Automatic Welding of IX18N9T-Steel" (Ispytaniya flyusa ANF-5 pri avtomaticheskoy svarke stali IX18N9T)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 3, pp 90-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton developed a new, fused, oxygenless "ANF-5" flux of the following chemical composition: 75 to 80% CaF_2; 17 to 25% NaF; 2% SiO_2 maximum; 0.05% S maximum; 0.02% P maximum. The technological properties of this flux were tested in 1956 at the welding laboratory of the Podol'sk Machinebuilding Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze. Tests were carried out on IX18N9T-steel plates of 1000 x 150 x 10 mm of the following chemical compositions: 0.07% C; 19.50% Cr; 9.56% Ni; 1.11% Mn; 0.48% Si; 0.40% Ti; 0.031% S and 0.012% P. The article gives detailed data on the composition of welding rods, seam metal, and the technology of the welding process. Tests have shown that the seam welded with "ANF-5" flux have a high resistance against cracks and corrosion and satisfactory mechanical properties.

Card 1/2

SOV 125-58-3-14/15

Tests of "ANF-5" Flux in Automatic Welding of "IKh18N9T-Steel"

There are 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Podol'skiy zavod imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Plant imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1957

1. Welding fluxes--Test results 2. Welding fluxes--Materials

Card 2/2

GERASIMENKO, N. I.

"Clinical Aspects of Freezing in Surgical Procedures." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 11 Oct 49, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.